

COMPREHENSIVE PLAN FOR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL  
FEDERAL GOALS FOR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

DRAFT ELEMENT

July 31, 1981

**DRAFT**

National Capital Planning Commission  
1325 G Street N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20576

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SUMMARY

## FEDERAL GOALS FOR THE NATIONAL CAPITAL

- FOSTER A CAPITAL WORTHY OF A GREAT NATION.
- PROVIDE FOR THE EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE OPERATION OF THE FEDERAL ESTABLISHMENT WHILE CONTRIBUTING TO THE GENERAL ORDER AND BEAUTY OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.
- DEPLOY THE FEDERAL WORK FORCE IN A MANNER THAT ENHANCES THE EFFICIENCY AND PRODUCTIVITY OF FEDERAL AGENCIES AND STRENGTHENS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EXPANDS EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION. ✓
- FACILITATE THE EFFICIENT EXERCISE AND SATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE OF DIPLOMATIC AND INTERNATIONAL FUNCTIONS IN HARMONY WITH THE PLANNED DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.
- PRESERVE THE IMPORTANT HISTORIC FEATURES OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL WHILE PERMITTING NEW DEVELOPMENT WHICH IS RESPECTFUL OF THESE FEATURES.
- CONSERVE THE NATURAL FEATURES AND RESOURCES OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AND ENHANCE RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AND THE OPEN SPACE OF THE REGION. ✓
- ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT.
- CONSERVE ENERGY RESOURCES.
- PROMOTE ADEQUATE TRANSPORTATION OF RESIDENTS, EMPLOYEES, VISITORS, AND GOODS, TO, FROM, AND WITHIN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION.
- ACCOMMODATE TOURISTS AND VISITORS TO THE NATIONAL CAPITAL IN AN EFFICIENT, ATTRACTIVE, AND INFORMATIVE MANNER.

## FUTURE CAPITAL

Goal

It is a goal of the (Comprehensive Plan) (Federal Government) to:

FOSTER A CAPITAL WORTHY OF A GREAT NATION . . . by

- (a) guiding its development as the seat of the Federal government with the maintenance of a comprehensive, coordinated, and consistent plan for the National Capital;
- (b) promoting its continuing development as the Nation's primary international diplomatic center;
- (c) encouraging its growth as a cosmopolitan center displaying the cultural, technological, and scientific achievements of our society;
- (d) providing for the commemoration of the people and events important to the Nation's heritage;
- (e) promoting a visually satisfying environment which combines harmoniously the best examples of a contemporary style with those of a valuable heritage.

## FEDERAL FACILITIES

### Goal

It is a goal of the (Comprehensive Plan) (Federal Government) to:

PROVIDE FOR THE EFFICIENT AND EFFECTIVE OPERATION OF THE  
FEDERAL ESTABLISHMENT WHILE CONTRIBUTING TO THE GENERAL  
ORDER AND BEAUTY OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL . . . by

- (a) providing planning guidance and promoting effective planning, management and use of Federal Facilities within the Region;
- (b) anticipating the future needs of the Federal Establishment and planning for their appropriate and efficient accommodation;
- (c) encouraging excellence in the design of Federal buildings, parks, and monuments to reflect the appropriate character and image of the Federal government and the finest architectural thought;
- (d) promoting the expression of an urban design framework for the National Capital in all Federal Facility plans;
- (e) promoting landscape settings and civic art at Federal Facilities that will contribute to the aesthetic character and quality of the National Capital;
- (f) assuring that Federal Facilities are compatible with their surroundings and make a positive contribution to their environment;
- (g) promoting and planning for the location of monuments and memorials, sculpture and murals, fountains and public gardens throughout the National Capital;
- (h) encouraging mixed uses within Federal buildings when economically feasible and consistent with the building design;
- (i) encouraging the maintenance of Federal Facilities and grounds in a manner befitting their location in the Nation's Capital, reflecting the dignity, enterprise, vigor and stability of our system of government;
- (j) promoting the use of existing Federal Facilities with preference given to installations served by public transit;
- (k) providing for essential national defense facilities in the Region to protect the seat of government.

FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT

Goal

It is a goal of the (Comprehensive Plan) (Federal Government) to:

DEPLOY THE FEDERAL WORK FORCE IN A MANNER THAT ENHANCES  
THE EFFICIENCY AND PRODUCTIVITY OF FEDERAL AGENCIES AND  
STRENGTHENS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EXPANDS EMPLOYMENT  
OPPORTUNITIES IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION . . . by

- (a) anticipating the future Federal work force and planning for their needs;
- (b) coordinating Federal employment locations with the development policies and objectives of local, regional, and state agencies within the Region, and programming growth within public service capacities;
- (c) supporting variable work schedules for Federal employees to reduce adverse transportation impacts, air pollution, and to conserve energy resources;
- (d) promoting Federal employment sites located so that low and moderate income housing on a nondiscriminatory basis is available for employees within a reasonable distance.

DIPLOMATIC AND INTERNATIONAL FUNCTIONS

Goal\*

It is a goal of the (Comprehensive Plan) (Federal Government) to:

FACILITATE THE EFFICIENT EXERCISE AND SATISFACTORY PERFORMANCE  
OF DIPLOMATIC AND INTERNATIONAL FUNCTIONS IN HARMONY WITH THE  
PLANNED DEVELOPMENT OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL . . . by

- (a) planning locations which satisfy the operational requirements of Foreign Missions and International Agencies so as to further the efficient conduct of relations between the United States and other nations;
- (b) planning locations that are compatible with the existing and future development of the National Capital and contribute to its qualities;
- (c) retaining existing locations and selecting new locations for Foreign Missions and International Agencies in areas of compatible land uses with environmental amenities appropriate for the function, with special care given to protecting residential areas;
- (d) assuring a choice of locations suitable to Foreign Mission and International Agency functions in reasonable proximity to Federal offices and other Foreign Missions and International Agencies with which they interact;
- (e) encouraging Foreign Missions and International Agencies to locate on sites and in structures that reflect the prestige and dignity of their functions and, at the same time, contribute to the overall design of the National Capital.

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\* Adopted by the Commission as part of the Foreign Missions and International Agencies element of the Comprehensive Plan for for National Capital on October 6, 1977.

## PRESERVATION AND HISTORIC FEATURES

### Goal

It is a goal of the (Comprehensive Plan) (Federal Government) to:

PRESERVE THE IMPORTANT HISTORIC FEATURES OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL  
WHILE PERMITTING NEW DEVELOPMENT WHICH IS RESPECTFUL OF THESE  
FEATURES . . . by

- (a) identifying, designating, protecting and enhancing Historic Properties in the National Capital which meet the criteria established by the Secretary of the Interior for listing in the National Register of Historic Places;
- (b) identifying, designating, protecting and enhancing Historic Properties of Federal interest relating to the history and growth of the National Capital in the remainder of the Region;
- (c) encouraging public and private involvement in the preservation of such Historic Properties;
- (d) urging Federal agencies to acquire and/or use space in suitable historic buildings;
- (e) insuring that Federal agencies administer Federally-owned or controlled Historic Properties in a spirit of stewardship for the inspiration and benefit of present and future generations;
- (f) supporting a coordinated Federal and District of Columbia government program for preserving the important Historic Features of the National Capital;
- (g) protecting the important intangible as well as tangible qualities of the L'Enfant Plan of the Federal City, such as the setting, system of streets, and intended character of development;
- (h) preserving and enhancing the urban spaces, circles, squares, and plazas generated by the L'Enfant Plan and McMillan Plan and the unique views and vistas of the National Capital;
- (i) protecting the horizontal building characteristics of the L'Enfant Plan area and its environs.



## OPEN SPACE AND NATURAL FEATURES

### Goal

It is a goal of the (Comprehensive Plan) (Federal Government) to:

CONSERVE THE NATURAL FEATURES AND RESOURCES OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL AND ENHANCE RECREATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES AND OPEN SPACE OF THE REGION . . . by

- (a) protecting the national open space and park networks from adverse impacts and promoting a continuation of the park-like quality and character for the National Capital;
- (b) conserving and enhancing the natural setting of the National Capital;
- (c) promoting a system of shoreline parks which maximizes public access along the shores of the Potomac and Anacostia Rivers;
- (d) protecting environmentally sensitive areas, stream valleys and areas of natural beauty which are under Federal control;
- (e) maintaining and conserving Federal open space as a means of shaping and enhancing urban growth areas;
- (f) protecting and enhancing the network of open spaces and parks, squares, circles, and triangles which are the legacies of the L'Enfant Plan and McMillan Plan and serve as places for documenting our national heritage;
- (g) providing activities and facilities for visitors which serve as educational, and cultural, and recreational attractions in the national open space system in the Region, while protecting Natural Features and Historic Features;
- (h) providing for a trail system for pedestrian and bicycle continuity along shorelines, the Fort Circle Parks, as well as connecting with other regional, state, and local park systems;
- (i) continuing to maintain and develop a system of attractive gateways to the National Capital for visitors and tourists via parkways, scenic roads, and other transportation facilities.

Goal\*

It is a goal of the (Comprehensive Plan) (Federal Government) to:

ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT . . . by

- (a) encouraging the achievement of Federal air quality standards in the Region to minimize adverse effects of air pollution on human health and the environment;
- (b) encouraging compatibility between noise exposure limits and land use planning to eliminate human stress and health damage resulting from hazardous and disruptive noise levels;
- (c) achieving and maintaining a high level of water quality and improving the water-related recreational potential of rivers and streams;
- (d) enhancing the aesthetic and ecological beneficial effects of the Region's rivers, streams, and estuaries, and protecting and preserving aquatic and terrestrial resources;
- (e) supporting the control of storm water runoff and point and non-point sources of pollutants, and insuring adequate wastewater treatment facilities in the Region;
- (f) assuring an adequate supply of high quality, potable water;
- (g) conserving and reducing consumption of the water supply;
- (h) encouraging adequate and efficient systems for the collection and disposal of solid waste generated by Federal agencies, and avoiding adverse effects associated with the disposal of toxic substances and hazardous wastes;
- (i) maximizing the recovery of resources and energy from solid wastes;
- (j) encouraging wise use, conservation, and development of inter-related land and water resources, and protecting and maintaining natural and cultural floodplain and wetland values, resources, and benefits;
- (k) protecting and preserving the recharge areas of high yield aquifers, and supporting the use of aquifers as a complementary water supply resource;
- (l) recognizing the relationship between land development and natural soil characteristics and limitations, and minimizing damaging effects of erosion and sedimentation;
- (m) protecting and enhancing the visual, recreational and environmental quality amenities and functions afforded by woodland, street trees, and vegetation areas;
- (n) preserving, protecting, and enhancing wildlife and aquatic habitats as an integral component of the ecological system.

## ENERGY RESOURCES

Goal

It is a goal of the (Comprehensive Plan) (Federal Government) to:

## CONSERVE ENERGY RESOURCES . . . by

- (a) promoting the conservation of energy at Federal Facilities and reducing the consumption of non-renewable energy resources;
- (b) maximizing the recovery of resources and energy from solid wastes;
- (c) encouraging building design and location of Federal Facilities which take full advantage of alternative energy sources;
- (d) promoting the development and use of renewable and alternative energy sources;
- (e) encouraging continued and expanded energy efficient technologies;
- (f) minimizing environmental damage resulting from the production and use of energy at Federal Facilities;
- (g) supporting national and regional energy management objectives;
- (h) promoting transportation alternatives and practices that conserve energy.

## TRANSPORTATION

### Goal

It is a goal of the (Comprehensive Plan) (Federal Government) to:

PROMOTE ADEQUATE SYSTEMS FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF RESIDENTS,  
EMPLOYEES, VISITORS, AND GOODS TO, FROM, AND WITHIN THE  
NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION . . . by

- (a) supporting completion of the Regional Metrorail System in a timely manner and an extension to Dulles International Airport;
- (b) encouraging improved rapid rail service between Washington and the Northeast Corridor cities and restored use of Washington's rail terminal facility;
- (c) encouraging co-location or location in reasonably close proximity to each other of transportation modes, their rights-of-way, and terminal facilities;
- (d) encouraging the optimum use of air transportation facilities serving the Region consistent with environmental constraints;
- (e) ensuring adequate public transportation to areas of the Region with high Federal employee populations which are transit dependent;
- (f) supporting Federal parking at a level that assumes maximum use of public transit and all forms of ride sharing;
- (g) supporting the provision of parking for visitors and tourists in accordance with the availability of alternative transportation modes and commercial parking.

TOURISTS AND VISITORS

Goal

It is a goal of the (Comprehensive Plan) (Federal Government) to:

ACCOMMODATE TOURISTS AND VISITORS TO THE NATIONAL  
CAPITAL IN AN EFFICIENT, ATTRACTIVE, AND INFORMATIVE  
MANNER . . . by

- (a) insuring that Federal Facilities that attract visitors and tourists are easily accessible;
- (b) including within the national open space system and other appropriate Federal Facilities, services and amenities for visitors and tourists;
- (c) creating a safe and pleasant environment for pedestrian movement within the central monumental area;
- (d) encouraging outdoor educational, cultural, and recreational activities for visitors and tourists on the Mall and in other Federal open space areas;
- (e) promoting the use of public transit and other alternatives to the private auto by visitors and tourists;
- (f) encouraging the provision of services, signs, and information oriented to international visitors and tourists;
- (g) encouraging the provision of space in Federal Facilities for visitors and tourists to obtain information about and to observe governmental operations.

The form of urban design features into understandable patterns which are composed in skillful or artistic arrangements of city or town-like development and can be appreciated as a whole.

Urban Design Framework: The skeletal structure of urban design components which contribute to one's sense of place and orientation.

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DRAFT PLANNING REPORT

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National Capital Planning Commission  
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## INTRODUCTION

PREFACE

This planning report provides background information for the Federal element of the Comprehensive Plan concerning Federal goals for the National Capital. The Commission's previous statements on goals, the adopted goals of the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG), and the District element of the Comprehensive Plan on Goals adopted by the Council of the District of Columbia on March 3, 1979 and reviewed for Federal interest by the Commission on November 1, 1979, are reviewed. The rationale for the proposed Federal goals is also provided. The report concludes with a comparison of proposed Federal goals with goals of the District of Columbia and Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments.

ROLE AND FUNCTIONS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL PLANNING COMMISSION

The National Capital Planning Commission is the central planning agency for the Federal Government in the National Capital Region. As such, it is responsible for the overall coordination of all Federal planning activities in the Region. The National Capital Region is defined as the District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince George's Counties in Maryland, Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William Counties in Virginia, and all cities now or hereafter existing in Maryland or Virginia within the geographic area bounded by the outer boundaries of the combined areas of these counties. The National Capital is defined as the District of Columbia and territory owned by the United States within the Region (see Map 1).

The Commission was created as an independent establishment by the National Capital Planning Act of 1952 (66 Stat. 782; 40 U.S.C. 71a; D.C. Code 1-1001-1013), as amended. The Commission is composed of five appointed and seven ex officio members. Three citizen members, including the Chairman, are appointed by the President and two by the Mayor of the District of Columbia. Presidential appointees include one resident from both Maryland and Virginia, and one from anywhere in the United States; the two mayoral appointees must be District of Columbia residents.

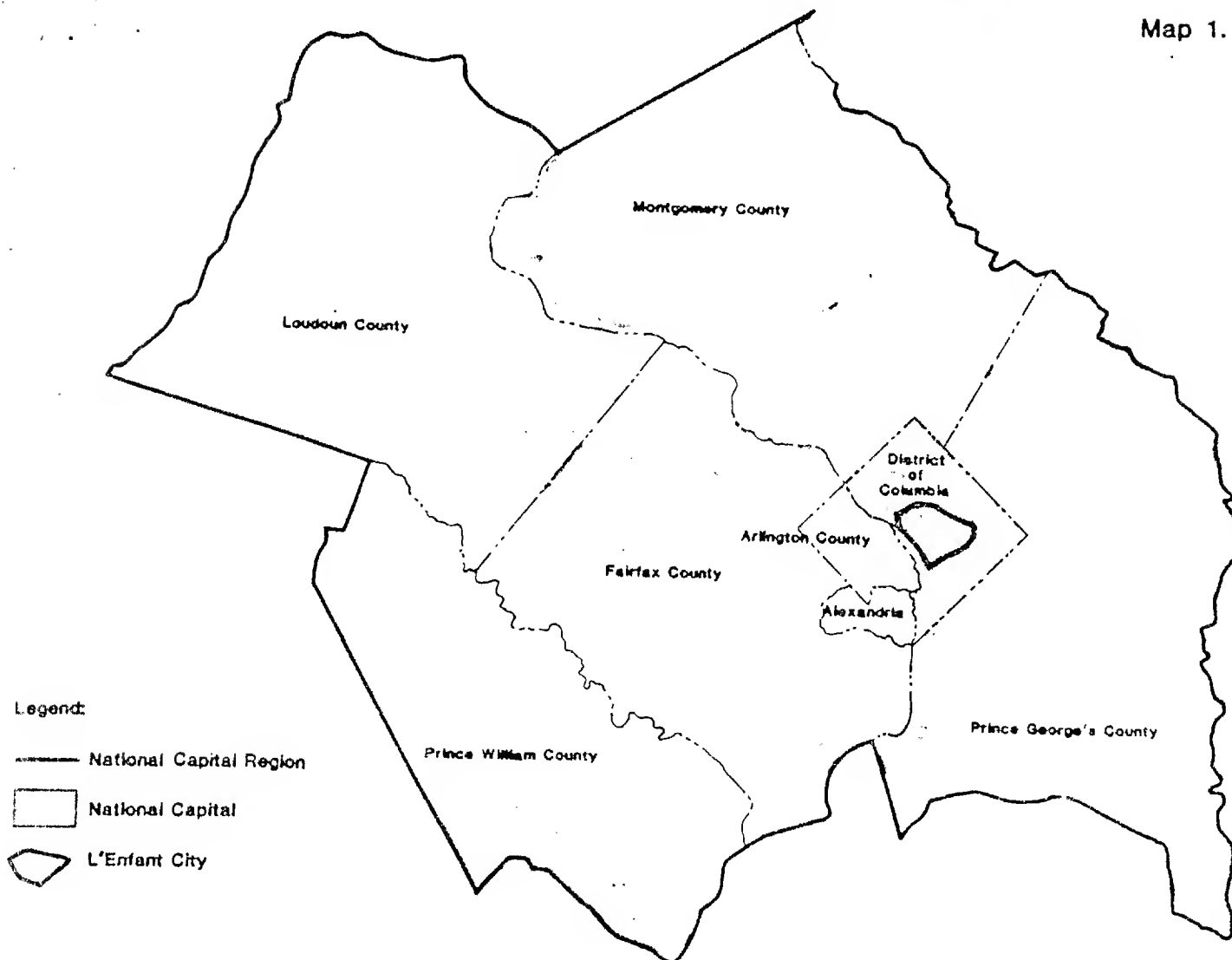
The Commission has three principal functions: (1) comprehensive planning to ensure the orderly development of the National Capital, and to preserve its important natural and historical features; (2) plan and program review, and (3) preparation of the Federal Capital Improvements program. The individual functions and their relationships are shown in detail in Chart 1.

Comprehensive Planning

The Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital is a statement of goals, policies, and guidelines for growth and development of the National Capital and consists of both Federal and District elements. The Commission's comprehensive planning function involves preparation and adoption of Federal elements of the Comprehensive Plan as well as the review for Federal interests of District elements of the Comprehensive Plan which are prepared by the Mayor and adopted by the Council of the District of Columbia.



Map 1.



National Capital Region: The District of Columbia, Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties in Maryland, Arlington, Fairfax, Loudoun and Prince William Counties in Virginia, and all cities now or hereafter existing in Maryland or Virginia within the geographic area bounded by the outer boundaries of the combined area of said counties.

National Capital: The District of Columbia and territory owned by the United States within the National Capital Region.

L'Enfant City: The area laid out in 1791 by Pierre L'Enfant, and extended by the McMillan Plan in 1901, bordered by Rock Creek Park, on the west, Florida Avenue on the north and Florida Avenue extended on the northeast to the Anacostia River and on the southwest by the Potomac River.

## CHAPTER - 2

### PREVIOUS COMMISSION STATEMENTS OF GOALS

The establishment of planning goals for the City and the Region has been a basic part of the Commission's past planning activities. However, under the Home Rule amendments to the National Capital Planning Act of 1952, the Commission role has changed. The current effort to identify Federal Goals for the National Capital reflects the Commissions continuing role as the central physical planning agency for the Federal establishment in the National Capital Region.

Over the last 20 years, the Commission has issued three separate statements of goals relative to the planning and development of the City of Washington and/or the National Capital Region as a whole. The first of these was incorporated in A Policies Plan for the Year 2000 issued jointly by the Commission and the National Capital Regional Planning Council in 1961. The second was included in The Proposed Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital (green book) issued by the Commission in February of 1967. The third was adopted by the Commission in December of 1968 as part of the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital (red book). There is an obvious and significant similarity and general consistency in these three statements.

At the time these three statements were prepared, the Commission was the city planning agency for the District of Columbia Government and the central physical planning agency for the Federal Government in the National Capital Region. The goals expressed in the Year 2000 Plan were addressed to the National Capital Region as a whole. In contrast, the goals expressed in both the green book and the red book were addressed to the City of Washington or the District of Columbia. The following is a description of the goals expressed in each of these three previous Commission statements.

#### A POLICIES PLAN FOR THE YEAR 2000

In 1961, the Commission and the National Capital Regional Planning Council published "A Policies Plan for the Year 2000." The report included a statement of goals that "must be keyed to the fact that this metropolitan area is the Nation's Capital. Hence, goals and development policies for this Region should be such that the crucial functioning of the Federal Government is not impeded. More broadly, these goals should be worthy of the fact that this Region is symbol and focus of free world aspirations."

Three broad goals for the Region were identified as follows:

- a. Broadening the range of choice open to each resident of the Region
- b. Creating an efficient regional pattern, and
- c. Assuring a living environment of high quality.

"5. Efficiency in the Transportation of People and Goods Within the Metropolitan Area.

This goal calls for an arrangement of land uses designed to reduce the necessity for travel, as well as for the construction of systems of facilities capable of serving mounting volumes of traffic at least cost.

"6. A Healthful Urban Environment.

A giant step in this direction would be to eliminate slums from the urban scene. It is equally important to provide fully adequate systems of water supply and sewage disposal, and to eliminate air pollution.

"7. An Environment Which is Visually Satisfying, and Which Combines Harmoniously the Best Contemporary Expressions with Those of a Rich and Valuable Heritage.

It is easier to call for the application of good urban design principles than to arrive at a universal agreement on what these principles should be. This goal, therefore, calls more for new interest and beauty in the urban scene than for the adoption of any particular set of principles. In much the same spirit, this goal also implies that the processes of regrowth should, while creating new values, respect the architectural inheritance from earlier generations which can still perform a vital role in a living and changing community.

"8. A Living Environment Which Affords a Clear Sense of Place in All Sections of the Metropolis.

Solutions to many urban problems can be arrived at only through a process of decision-making and action scaled to the entire metropolis. Nonetheless, most daily living is keyed to a more immediate environment. One important objective for urban development and design can and should be to foster the feelings of identity with the responsibility for one's community."

The report's discussion of regional goals concluded on the following note:

"This is but a partial accounting of the goals which this metropolis should set for itself. They constitute, however, a basis for making a preliminary evaluation of the alternatives for development that are open, and for framing policies to guide metropolitan growth in the years to come."

~~"Efficiency in the transportation of people should be arranged to minimize the need for travel and transportation facilities capable of economically serving mounting travel volumes should be provided to enhance the values of the community.~~

"A healthful urban environment. Blighting conditions in the environment must be eliminated.

"An environment which provides adequate public facilities to meet the needs of all the people. Public facilities, such as schools, parks, playgrounds, waterworks and sanitary facilities, must be located to blend in with the community and serve it efficiently and well.

"A living environment which offers a clear sense of individuality to each section of the city. Urban design should strive to foster feelings of pride in and identity with each neighborhood.

"An environment which is visually attractive, and which combines harmoniously the best examples of contemporary style with those of a rich, valuable heritage. Efforts should be made to exploit the endless potential for new interest and beauty in the urban scene through good design. New projects should respect the architectural inheritance of the past."

Goal: Preservation of the natural and agricultural resource base.

The Metropolitan Policy Guide also contain other goals relating to transportation, housing, water resources, air quality, and noise. OOG's transportation goals are as follows:

"1. Transportation and Land Development

Develop a transportation system which supports the Region's Metropolitan Growth Policy of promoting a more compact development pattern to conserve air, water, land, and energy resources. Use both land development and transportation planning strategies and measures to achieve this goal.

"2. Transportation and Air Quality

Develop and manage the transportation system to support the achievement of air quality standards for the Region in accordance with the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1977.

"3. Transportation and Energy

Develop and manage the transportation system to support national goals for energy conservation.

"4. Transportation System Management

Manage the transportation system through coordinated operating, regulatory, and service policies to achieve management efficiency and productivity for the system as a whole.

"5. Transportation for the Disadvantaged

Provide improved transit accessibility and transportation services to the transportation disadvantaged, including the elderly and handicapped, the poor, minority population groups, and the isolated communities.

## GOALS OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The District of Columbia Comprehensive Plan Goals and Policies Act of 1978 was enacted on March 3, 1979. It is the first District element of the Comprehensive Plan for the National Capital adopted by the Council of the District of Columbia. The Commission, on November 1, 1979 in accordance with the Planning Act, reviewed the District element and found that it did not have a negative impact on the interests or functions of the Federal Establishment in the National Capital. These Goals, now part of the Comprehensive Plan, serve to guide Commission actions as well as those of the District government.

The element contains both overall goals and specific goals. There are three overall goals relating to the quality of life, perceptions of the District, and human relations. The overall goal relating to the quality of life is as follows:

"It is the Overall Goal of the District of Columbia to have a good quality of life for all residents, workers and visitors in the city."

The second overall goal pertains to the perceptions of the District of Columbia and reads:

"It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to convey accurate perceptions of the city."

The third overall goal relates to human relations and reads as follows:

"It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to have stable and equitable human relations."

The document also contains a series of specific goals relating to the environment, social concerns, the local economy, housing and the community, land use, transportation, and regional concerns. Under the environmental heading, there are goals for air quality, water supply, water resources quality, sanitation and public hygiene, solid waste, noise, energy, and urban design.

The environmental goals are as follows:

### Air Quality

"It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to attain and maintain air quality levels supporting a safe, healthy and satisfying environment in all parts of the city."

"It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to offer income maintenance and support services for those in need to the maximum extent possible, and to enable dependent persons to become more self-supporting."

#### Social Services

"It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to offer a comprehensive range of community-based social services for those in need."

#### Education

"It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to offer opportunities for a high quality of education to all District residents."

#### Recreation

"It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to provide sufficient recreation services, open space and access to a variety of recreational opportunities for all District residents, workers, and visitors."

#### History and Culture

"It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to increase awareness of, and access to facilities, places and activities essential to residents and visitors' understanding of their culture and history."

#### Public Safety

"It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to secure the rights and safety of its residents, workers, and visitors, and the protection of property, and to achieve equal justice under the law and a fair and efficient resolution of disputes in the courts."

#### Human Services for Those with Special Needs

"It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to promote human services for children and youth, older adults, the handicapped and others needing special services."

Goals relating to the local economy deal with economic performance, minority economic participation, consumer interests, public revenue, tax equity, community partnerships, and the Downtown."

These goals are:

#### Economic Performance

"It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to have a high performance economy within the District corporate borders."

The land use goal reads as follows:

"It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to have efficient use of land resources within legal, environmental and other public policy constraints to meet neighborhood, community and city-wide needs, and help foster other city goals."

These are two transportation goals: One related to the transportation of people and the other to movements of goods and services.

Transportation of People

"It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to assure the movement of all residents, workers, and visitors throughout the city to support the effective functioning of all city activities."

Movements of Goods and Services

"It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to have efficient and equitable movements of goods and services throughout the city."

The last goal concerns Regional equity and states that:

"It is the the Goal of the District of Columbia to support regional goals, policies and working relationships that are fair and equitable to all residents of the Washington Metropolitan Area."



One of the distinctive features of our Nation's Capital is that from the beginning it has been set apart for the special purpose of serving as the seat of government. No one visiting Washington can fail to recognize that the Government established here in the 18th Century was something new in the world, and that the men who created it were fully conscious of the great enterprise on which they had embarked. The plans for the Federal City, as drawn for the first President by Major Charles Pierre L'Enfant, began with the location of the principal buildings of the new Government and the great avenues that would connect them. Just as the new Government was not founded on small aspirations, neither did Washington or L'Enfant make any little plans. The Capital they conceived was not intended to be completed in the life of one administration, or one generation. They designed a Capital of a great nation: building it would become the work of that nation.

Every a generation in our history has contributed to this work. The appearance of the National Capital has been a matter of continued Federal interest. Down through the years those responsible have been essentially faithful to the original vision of President Washington and his inspired city planner.

The McMillan Plan at the beginning of this century reiterated the essential principles of the L'Enfant scheme. The McMillan Plan called for the construction of the Mall, the Lincoln Memorial, the Arlington Bridge, Arlington National Cemetery, and public buildings just north of the connecting central green space.

With the creation of the National Capital Park and Planning Commission in 1926, the plans for the Capital were further advanced, and in 1952, the National Capital Planning Commission was given the charge to "plan the appropriate and orderly development of the National Capital and the conservation of the important natural and historical features thereof."

The Capital has grown into a metropolitan region of 3 million people and continues to mature as the seat of the Federal government and the Nation's major center of international activity. Its continuing development should instill a sense of national pride, provide current and historic evidence of the accomplishments of this Nation, and reflect the prestige and dignity of its institutions.

More than a century and a half of interaction between man-made plans and a unique natural setting has produced a modern Capital with the timeless beauty of rise and river, street and circle, dome and diagonal, monument and mall, that fastens itself on the imagination. By continued careful, coordinated, and comprehensive planning the future of the National Capital will be structured and the great designs of the past extended and reinforced to foster a Capital worthy of a great Nation.

The proposed goal is to:

FOSTER A CAPITAL WORTHY OF A GREAT NATION.

The basic strength of the economy of the National Capital Region rests in the activities of national government conducted here. Although the Federal share of the total regional employment has declined over the past quarter century, the Federal government continues to be the single largest employer in the Region. Federal employment in the Region now exceeds 421,000 employees and if past trends continue it could reach over 480,000 by the Year 2000. Indications are that for each new Federal civilian employee, one additional non-Federal job is generated to provide consumer-type goods and services or housekeeping-type goods and services necessary for the operations of Federal agencies. Additionally, 2.2 non-Federal jobs in various ancillary industries, population support or industry support activities are generated. Consequently, about 3.2 non-Federal jobs are anticipated in the Region for each new Federal job.

Not only does the size of the Federal work force influence the regional economy, but the distribution of Federal employees within the Region can also have positive impacts on local development and redevelopment. It is important, therefore, that the location of Federal employment concentrations be coordinated with the development policies and objectives of local, regional, and state agencies as well as meeting the requirements of Federal agencies.

The proposed goal is to:

DEPLOY THE FEDERAL WORK FORCE IN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION IN A MANNER THAT ENHANCES THE EFFICIENCY AND PRODUCTIVITY OF FEDERAL AGENCIES AND STRENGTHENS ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT OPPORTUNITIES.

The unique importance of the physical appearance of the National Capital and the significance of its history to the entire Nation have been recognized since the Federal District was established and a special plan commissioned to guide its development. The National Capital is a place where landmarks have been created as often as they have evolved, where the physical fabric has traditionally reflected a conscious desire to build a capital worthy of the Nation. In its three dimensions, it is an exhibit to the talents and capacities of planners, architects, landscape architects and other artists and designers throughout the history of the country. It is also a three-dimensional exhibit of the contributions of hundreds of thousands of persons who have made the Capital their home and been part of its development, and to the foresight and exertions of legislators, Presidents, officials and citizens from elsewhere in the Nation.

Although interest in and planning for the preservation of important historic and prehistoric districts, sites, buildings, structures and objects have increased dramatically throughout the Region in recent years, long neglect and accelerated urbanization still frequently bring about the loss or harmful alteration of features significant to the National heritage. Valuable historic resources continue to go unrecognized and unprotected while enormous private and public energies are consumed in a battle over a single structure.

7 The identification, recognition, protection and enhancement of important historic features of the National Capital as well as of a limited group of non-Federal properties of specific National Capital interest in the remainder of the Region are of prime concern. It is necessary to provide a coordinated series of policies together with appropriate implementation proposals to insure that these irreplaceable historic resources of Federal interest in the Region continue to exist in productive harmony with modern society for the benefit of those who live and work here and for future generations of Americans whose Capital this is.

The proposed goal is to:

PRESERVE THE IMPORTANT HISTORIC FEATURES OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL  
WHILE PERMITTING NEW DEVELOPMENT WHICH IS RESPECTFUL OF THESE  
FEATURES.

The National Capital Region has many environmental problems, some more severe than others: aircraft noise pollution; degradation of water quality in the streams and waterways; non-point source pollution; periodic inadequate flow in the Potomac River; increases in solid wastes generation and problems of disposal; and depletion of our natural resources. Some of the land and water areas have already sustained damage. There must be a vigorous and concerted effort to enhance the quality of the environment in the Region before more damage occurs.

The protection of human health, safety, and welfare, and the conservation of resources is vital to maintaining desirable living and working conditions in the Region. Maintaining the quality of the environment and conserving natural resources requires careful planning and management in both public and private endeavors. All levels of government must work cooperatively to aid in the mitigation of environmental problems.

The proposed goal is to:

ENHANCE THE QUALITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT.

The Region's transportation systems provide the access to all Federal Facilities. The primary Federal use of the systems is the 560,000 daily commuting trips of Federal employees, nearly 10 percent of the total of all trips in the Region each day. In addition, persons doing business with Federal agencies generate another 45,000 trips a day. The majority of these trips are imposed on the highway system.

The Federal Establishment requires adequate systems of highway, transit, rail, and air transportation to, from, and within the Region for the efficient movement of employees, visitors, and goods to serve its needs. The completion of the regional Metrorail system will improve the efficiency and convenience of Federal employee work trips, relieve traffic congestion, and improve environmental conditions. Improvements in all systems will benefit Federal users.

Tourists and visitors use a variety of transportation modes to come to the National Capital, but most arrive by auto. Accommodating vehicles at Federal Facilities is a constant problem and should be in accordance with the availability of alternative transportation modes and commercial parking. The optimum use of rail and air transportation facilities serving the Region should be encouraged consistent with environmental constraints. Extension of the Metrorail system to Dulles International Airport would make the use of that facility more attractive and convenient.

The proposed goal is to:

PROMOTE ADEQUATE TRANSPORTATION OF RESIDENTS, EMPLOYEES, VISITORS, AND GOODS TO, FROM, AND WITHIN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION.

## CHAPTER 6

### COMPARISON OF PROPOSED FEDERAL GOALS WITH DISTRICT AND REGIONAL GOALS

The following table compares the proposed Federal goals for the National Capital with those of the District of Columbia Government and the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments.

There are 10 proposed Federal goals for the National Capital. For four of these goals, there is no comparable or related goal in the expressed goals of the District of Columbia and the Metropolitan Washington Council of Governments (COG). These four proposed Federal goals relate to the future Capital, Federal facilities, diplomatic and international functions, and tourists and visitors. For the remaining six goals, there are comparable or related District and/or COG goals. These six goals relate to Federal employment; preservation and historic features; open space and natural features; environment; energy resources; and transportation. The proposed Federal employment goal, the District Government goal and the COG goal all express a commitment to providing greater job opportunities.

There are several District and COG goals for which there is no comparable Federal goal proposed. These District goals relate to the quality of life, perceptions of the city, human relations, social concerns, the economy, land use, and Regional equity. The District and COG share similar housing goals while there is no District equivalent of COG's regional development goals.

ent (continued)

It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to have water resources of high quality within the District.

Develop and manage the tra system to support the ach quality standards for the accordance with Clean Air 1977. 4/

■ in Federal statement) 3/

It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to have high levels of community sanitation and public hygiene.

■ in Federal statement) 3/

It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to achieve and maintain effective management of solid waste which contributes to a safe, healthful and satisfying environment.

■ in Federal statement) 3/

It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to achieve the control and reduction of noise in the District of Columbia to levels that contribute to a safe, healthful and satisfying environment.

Through coordination and area noise control program of residents in the metro exposed to noise levels w affect their health and w significantly reduced.

#### SOURCES

ENERGY RESOURCES.

It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to achieve and maintain efficient use of energy, sufficient energy supplies, and the maximum use of new and plentiful energy sources.

Develop and manage the tra system to support national energy conservation. 2/

#### ation

ADEQUATE SYSTEMS FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF PERSONS, EMPLOYEES, VISITORS, AND GOODS, AND WITHIN THE NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION.

It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to assure the movement of all residents, workers, and visitors throughout the city to support the effective functioning of all city activities.

Develop a transportation s supports the Region's Metr Policy of promoting a more development pattern to con water, land, and energy re both land development and planning strategies and me achieve this goal.

It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to have efficient and equitable movements of goods and services throughout the city.

Develop and manage the tra system to support the ach quality standards for the accordance with the Clean ments of 1977. 4/

Develop and manage the tra system to support national energy conservation. 2/

Manage the transportation coordinated operating, reg service policies to achieve efficiency and productivity system as a whole.

<u>Proposed Federal Goal</u>	<u>Comparable D.C. Goal</u>	<u>Comparable COG</u>
<u>Services</u>		
---	It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to offer a comprehensive range of community-based social services for those in need.	---
---	It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to offer opportunities for a high quality of education to all District residents.	---
<u>Culture</u>		
---	It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to increase awareness of, and access to facilities, places and activities essential to residents and visitors understanding of their culture and history.	---
<u>Justice</u>		
---	It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to secure the rights and safety of its residents, workers, and visitors, and the protection of property, and to achieve equal justice under the law and a fair and efficient resolution of disputes in the courts.	---
<u>Services for those with Special Needs</u>		
---	It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to promote human services for children and youth, older adults, the handicapped and others needing special services.	---
<u>Performance</u>		
---	It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to have a high performance economy within the District corporate borders.	---
<u>Economic Participation</u>		
---	It is the Goal of the District of Columbia to seek ownership, management and job opportunities for Blacks, Hispanics, women, the handicapped, the elderly and other residents of the District who may be under-represented in the local economy.	---